

Excellent  
98 1/2 %

Constitution Test

May 7, 1954

5th grade

1.-20. List the cabinet positions and the people who hold these positions at the present time.

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- |                                 |                           |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Secretary of State           | 2. John Foster Dulles     |
| 3. Secretary of Commerce        | 4. Sinclair Weeks         |
| 5. Secretary of Labor           | 6. James Mitchell         |
| 7. Secretary of Agriculture     | 8. Ezra Taft Benson       |
| 9. Secretary of Interior        | 10. Douglas McKay         |
| 11. Secretary of Treasury       | 12. George M. Humphrey    |
| 13. Secretary of Defense        | 14. Charles C. Wilson     |
| 15. Sec. of Health, Ed. Welfare | 16. Mrs. Oveta Culp Hobby |
| 17. Postmaster General          | 18. Arthur Sumner         |
| 19. Attorney General            | 20. Herbert Brownell      |

20.-29. Give the names of the justices of the Supreme Court.

- |                                 |                    |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| 21. Earl Warren - Chief Justice | 22. Robert Jackson |
| 23. Felix Frankfurter           | 24. Harold Burton  |
| 25. Hugo Black                  | 26. Stanley Reed   |
| 27. Thomas Clark                | 28. Sherman Minton |
| 29. William Douglas             |                    |

30.-51. Tell the provisions of each of the amendments to the Constitution.

30. First Amendment

Right to freedom of Religion, Speech, press,  
The Right to Petition the government.

31. Second Amendment

Right to keep and bear arms.



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32. Third Amendment

quartering of soldiers in time of Peace.

33. Fourth Amendment

Protection from unlawful search & seizure.

34. Fifth Amendment

Protection for persons accused of capital crimes.

35. Sixth Amendment

Right to a speedy trial by jury.

36. Seventh Amendment

Right to trial by jury in a lawsuit.

Eighth Amendment

Forbiddance of excessive bail and punishment.

38. Ninth Amendment

Retention of the rights of the people.

40. Tenth Amendment

Reservation of certain powers to the states.

41. Eleventh

Protection from states in suit in law or equity.

42. Twelfth

Election of President.

43. Thirteenth

Abolishment of Slavery.

44. Fourteenth

Protection of citizens rights. Apportionment of Representatives in Congress. Positions of officials engaged in rebellion.

45. Fifteenth

Right of citizens to vote.

46. Sixteenth

Levying of income taxes.

46. Seventeenth

Election of Senators & Senatorial vacancies.



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47. Eighteenth

Prohibition of Intoxicating liquors.

48. Nineteenth

Right for women to vote.

49. Twentieth

Abolition of "Lame Duck Session" in Congress.  
Change of date in assembly.

50. Twenty-first

Repeal of the 18<sup>th</sup> amendment.

51. Twenty-second

Limitation of terms a President may serve.

52. What is the Bill of Rights? The first ten amendments.

53. Who is the President of the U.S.? Dwight D. Eisenhower

54. Who is the Vice-President of the U.S.? Richard Nixon

55. What is an unwritten law? A custom or tradition

57. Two things necessary to any good government are laws & officials.

58. The plan of government for the U.S. is the Constitution.

59. A constitutional law is a law in keeping with the Constitution.

60. An unconstitutional law is a law not in keeping with the " "

61. A law is declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court.

62. The President chooses a cabinet in order to help him in different fields.

63. The Constitution grants all lawmaking powers to Congress.

64-65. The two houses of Congress are House of Representatives - Senate.

66. The Constitution established two houses of Congress Because

a Supreme Court.

67. The number of representatives from each state is determined

by the population.

68. The Speaker of the House is the leader of the majority party.

69. The number of Senators from each state is two.

70. A Senator is elected for six years.

71. The presiding officer of the Senate is the Vice Pres. of U.S.



72. The Vice-President does not have a vote in the Senate unless in tie.

73. A president pro tempore is a temporary President.

74. The life of each Congress is 2 years.

75. Congress convenes in regular session on Jan. 3.

76. The President may call Congress into special session at any time.

77. The power to enforce the laws is given to the Pres. of U.S.

78. The President's term of office is 4 years.

79. If a President dies, he is succeeded by Vice Pres.

80. The President must be a Natural born citizen.

81. How old must a President be? 35 years old.

82. The oath of office is administered to the President by the Chief Justice of Supreme Court.

83. The President takes office on Jan. 20, following his election.

~~84.~~ The President can make treaties if the Senate approves the treaty by 2/3.

85. The highest law of the land is Constitution.

86. The Supreme Court may annul laws if they are in keeping with the Constitution.

87. A quorum in Congress is a majority of the members.

88. A filibuster is a long speech to prevent a passage of a bill.

89. The number of Supreme Court justices is 9.

90. A writ of habeas corpus is over.

91. A bill of attainder is over.

92. An ex post facto law is over.

93. A reprieve is over.

94. A pardon is over.

90. A law that says ~~no~~ man shall be put in jail without a just cause.

91. A court order that demands a person be held where he is until further notice.

92. Where a man can be punished for a crime that was committed before the law was passed.

93. A delaying of punishment, given by the President.

94. The freeing of a person from his sentence.



95. Who regulates inter-state commerce?

The state government.

96. What is naturalization?

When an Alien is becoming a citizen of the U.S.

97. What is piracy?

It is a crime committed upon the high seas.

98. Does a dictator consider the welfare of the people?

No.

99. Can a government function without the power to raise money?

No.

100. Do wealth and power alone make a nation happy?

No.

Write the Preamble to the Constitution.

"We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America."